No. 14,964.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1901-TWELVE PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

Big Tumbler Factory at Rochester, Pa., in Ruins.

THE LOSS PLACED AT \$500,000

Explosion Occurs When Flames Reach the Mold Room.

NOLIVESLOST

PITTSBURG, February 12.-Nearly the and finest in the world, located at Roches- tions shall be as fixed by law." ter, Pa., was destroyed by fire that started about midnight. The loss will amount to vision is that the delegate shall be elected about \$500,000, and is believed to be covered according to the general election laws of by insurance. An area of 300 by 1,500 feet | Hawaii already fixed and in force, and not was burned over, and the greatest departments in the works destroyed.

The fire was discovered in the cooper shop

only portions of the plant left standing are W.

pacity of 85,000 dozen tumblers a week. The plant covered an area of fifteen acres.

#### President Fry's Statement. When seen today, H. C. Fry, president of

the National Glass Company, said: "I am at a loss to know what started the

"Inadequate water pressure retarded the work of the firemen, and it was impossible to make any great headway by the firemen. The burned factory contained five furnaces, and the upper factory, which was saved, contained two. I cannot say much about the insurance at this time, but total of 1,200 men 600 will be rendered idle,

though only temporarily, I hope, "Whether we will rebuild or not I cannot say at this time. The machinery in the burned factory will be hard to replace, and the same cannot be done except at a great cost. It was of the finest make possible, especially the presses, molds. &c., and was all very valuable. There will be no salvage. The fire was confined entirely to the factory, and the planing mill properties in the vicinity escaped."

The insurance was all placed in Pitts-

burg and covers the entire loss. Explosion in a Vault.

After the fire was well under control falling walls crushed them. It is thought the loss on these will be total. Myron L. He was as a young man in his twenties a Case said immediate arrangements would in other plants of the National Glass Com-The company, he said, would take care

of the employes who were thrown out of work by the fire. The plant will probably known until the officials meet. The report that three lives had been lost the fire at the National glass works, Rochester, Pa., is without foundation. No one is missing.

# ANEXT CREED REVISION.

Dr. Herrick Johnson Says There Will Be No Radical Changes.

CHICAGO, February 12.-Dr. Herrick Johnson of McCormick Theological Seminary left Chicago last night to attend the third session of the Presbyterian committee on creed revision, which will meet in Washington this evening. Dr. Johnson scouted the idea that any radical change would be made in the creed.

"I think it is safe to say that the body will recommend to the next church congress a supplementary doctrinal statement." he said. "A majority favors a restatement in brief of the essential dogma of the church, to be appended to the present creed. A modification in the doctrine of predestination may be adopted in order that no suggestion of fatalism may attach

# SIGNALED 200 MILES.

Signor Marconi's Famous Feat With Wireless Telegraph.

LONDON, February 12 .- Prof. John A. Fleming, lecturing at Liverpool yesterday, said he had Signor Marconl's permission to make the first mention of the fact that on the first day of the reign of King Edward VII Marconi accomplished the astonishing feat of sending wireless messages between St. Catherine's, Isle of Wight, and the Lizard, 200 miles. Perfect communication between the two points has since been established.

# POWERS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

He is Under Indictment in Goebel Murder Case. LOUISVILLE, Ky., February 12.-The Courier Journal says: One of the bestknown lawyers in the eleventh district. who was in Louisville yesterday, stated as a positive fact that John L. Powers, who is under indictment for complicity in the murder of Governor Goebel, left Knox county last September and went to Har-risburg, Pa., where, through the influence of Kentucky republicans, he secured an appointment to office under the administra-

### tion of Governor Stone. MR. CREEL DENIES RUMOR.

He Did Not Say President Diaz Was Going to Europe. MEXICO CITY, February 12.-Enrico Creel, a banker of this city and Chihuahua, now in New York, denies in a private telegram statements ascribed to him in dispatches from New York regarding President Diaz's trip to Europe and his place

ister Limantour. He says the statements are wholly incorrect. Bankers regard all talk of Mexico adopting a gold basis as premature

being taken temporarily by Finance Min-

#### CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT. Two Employes of Chicago Publishers' Firm Under Arrest.

CHICAGO, February 12.-John F. Kerr and Alfred L. Foley were arrested yesterday on the charge of embezzling \$10,000 from Fleming H. Revell & Co., book publishers. Both men confess to the crimes with which they are charged and to other

Kerr was employed by the Revell Co. as superintendent of the manufacturing department. Foley was cashier and made out all the checks in payment of bills that came to him with the approval of Kerr.

Steamship Arrival. At New York-Kaiserin Maria There from Naples.

RECEIVED BY THE HOUSE COM-MITTEE ON ELECTIONS.

Answer to the Allegations Contained in Mr. Gear's Peti-

tion.

The House committee on elections today received the brief of Delegate Wilcox of Hawaii in answer to the allegations contained in Attorney Gear's petition questioning the legal authority for the election of a delegate from Hawaii. The brief says in part:

"It will be noted that section 85 authorizes the election of a delegate 'to serve during each Congress' shall be elected by the voters' giving their qualification, and entire plant of the Rochester tumbler works this significant language follows: "The of the National Glass Company, the largest times, places and manner of holding elec-

"The reasonable construction of this proaccording to a system of laws to be thereafter adopted. The general election machinery was carried in force by the organic by the watchman and quickly spread to the law, and that law authorized the election warehouses, mold rooms, and from there to election of November, 1900. That election the main factory. The main factory was a building 300 by 500 feet and contained the pressed ware departments.

In all eight buildings were burned and the ordingly.' Certificate was issued to Robt. V. Wilcox, pursuant to these provisions. the punch department and the blown warehouse. An overheated furnace is believed to
have started the fire.

The Rochester tumbler works had a capacity of \$5,000 dozen tumblers a week. The
plant covered an area of fifteen acres.

W. Wilcox, pursuant to these provisions.
The governor issued his proclamation for
the election in due form. Before that time
three separate parties had held their nominating conventions, and placed in the field
as candidates to be voted for for delegate
to Congress their respective candidates.

"That after a campaign accompanied with

"That after a campaign accompanied with the usual American campaign speaking, torchlight processions and parading of bands, in which the voting population very generally participated, and in which campaign Georg: W. Gear, who files the peti-tion herein, stumped the islands, urging the people to vote for a delegate to Congress to represent the Hawalian people, the election was held, resulting in a majority for

tion the governor issued to him a certificate of election, and upon the presentation of the same to the House of Representatives I believe we are fully protected. Out of a he was sworn in, and is now sitting as the total of 1,200 men 600 will be rendered idle, delegate from Hawaii. All the officers of Hawaii whose duty it was to enforce the system of election laws there acted in good faith, as did the electors, and they very generally registered and voted at the election, and the inspiration to question the matter of election came after the result had been announced. The right of a delegate from a territory to a seat in Congress rests upon no constitutional ground."

### DEATH OF COUNT SMOLIANINOFF.

An Erratic and Brilliant Russian, Who Invented Powerful Explosives. Count Sergey de Smolianinoff, formerly of St. Petersburg, Russia, died in this city yesterday, after a brief illness in hospital, taining all the molds and patterns, and the aged thirty-nine years. Count Smolianinoff had had a brilliant and checkered career.

member of a polar exploring expedition, be made to fill all orders by placing them and after his return made a considerable fortune in Washington as the inventor of an explosive called Americanite. Later he invented a much improved explosive, which is owned by a company in this city, comrebuilt, but nothing definite will be posed of some very prominent Washington capitalists, and his interest in this company, which goes to his young daughter Olga, his sole heir, will make her a wealthy woman. He has also large entailed interests in Russia. The count's brilliant at-tainments, his capacity for making fortunes, losing them and making new as well as his erratic character, made him a well-known figure in Washington. By his untimely death the great army of inventors loses a distinguished and successful mem-The count was married twelve years ago to a young woman of Washington, who was compelled to obtain a divorce

#### Retirement of Generals Wilson and Lee.

from him after a few years.

Gen. John M. Wilson and Gen. Fitzhugh Lee will be retired immediately after the confirmation of their nominations as brigadier generals by the Senate. This will create a vacancy in the command of the Department of the Missouri, at Omaha, now filled by General Lee. His permanent successor has not yet been selected, but Gen. H. C. Merriam, commanding the Department of Colorado, will take temporary charge of the vacated post in conjunction with his present duty.

### More Troops for Fort Myer. Orders were issued at the War Depart-

batteries of artillery provided for in the re- of claims to pass upon such claims and organization law at the following named accept the Senate provision for a commispoints: One each at Fort Myer, Virginia; Fort

Sam Houston, Texas; Fort Leavenworth, A provision was inserted making the de-Kansas; Fort Meade, South Dakota; Fort cisions of the commission final, but giving Snelling Minnesota; Fort Hamilton, New York; Fort Sheridan, Illinois; Vancouver barracks, Washington; Fort Logan, Colorado, and Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont, and two each at Fort Riley, Kansas, and at the Presidio of San Francisco.

Vanderbilt Legacy Tax Refunded. The Treasury Department today issued warrant for \$102,722 in favor of Alice C. Underhill, W. K. Vanderbilt, Alfred C. Vanderbilt, Chauncey M. Depew and E. V. Rossiter, executors of the will of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, being the amount of legacy taxes illegally collected from the estate under a decision of the United States

Railroad Switch at Insane Asylum. The House committee on appropriations has received from the Secretary of the Interior an estimate of appropriation of \$3,000 to construct a railroad switch to the boiler house of the Government Hospital for the

Supreme Court rendered some months ago.

Civilian Treasurer for Cuba. The War Department today published the executive order turning over the office of treasurer of Cuba, heretofore filled by Maj. E. F. Ladd, 9th Cavalry, to the department of finance, to be filled by the appointment of a civilian by the military governor. The change, however, is not to be made until April 1. The civil treasurer is required to

give a bond of \$200,000. Alleged Forger Surrendered. The State Department has issued a warrant for the surrender to the German officials of Simon Loewengard, alias Sigmund Loewengard, alias S. Leon Dujardin, on a charge of forgery, committed at Cologne, Germany. The man is now held under

commitment at New York by Commissioner

Acting as Secretaries. Secretary Hay, who did not experience as much relief from his short southern trip as was expected, was obliged to remain at Assistant Secretary Hill is discharging the

Adjutant General Corbin is acting as Secretary of War today in the absence of Secretary Root and Lieut. Gen. Miles, who are in New York, and Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn, who is in Nebraska.

# GLASS WORKS BURN MR. WILCOX'S BRIEF RETURN TO OLD RULE FIGHT ON SUBSIDY AT THE WHITE HOUSE TEMPERANCE MANIFESTO LINCOLN'S LIFE

Recommendation That Cars Shall Stop on Near Side of Streets.

COMMISSIONER MACFARLAND'S VIEWS

Suggestion With Reference to Fire Engine Routes.

After giving careful consideration to the subject, including all suggestions made to the District Commission rs relative thereto. Commissioner Macfarland, the president of the board and the Commissioner having immediate charge of the fire department, has determined to recommend to his associates first, that street cars be required to stop before passing over the routes commonly used by the fire apparatus in responding to alarms of fire, and second, that the ordinary stops of the cars shall be on the near side of intersecting streets. At the first opportunity Mr. Macfarland will formally move the adoption by the board of Commissioners of regulations designed to carry these two recommendations of his into effect. It is believed that they will be adopted, and that within a short time a return will be made to the near-side rule, and that the street cars will be required to stop before passing over the well-known routes of

the fire department companies. Since the accident of last Thursday, when Fireman Keefe was killed, Commissioner Macfarland has declined to make any statement respecting the questions of the relations between the fire department and the street car service pressed upon him and his associates by this accident, desiring first to very carefully consider the sub-ject, but in speaking today of the matter, he said:
"Rapid transit of the fire department to

save life and property seems to me more important than rapid transit of street cars to save time. The excessive speed of street cars here, besides other ill-effects, seriously endangers lives and property of the fire department in the performance of its du-ties, and, incidentally, defeats the purpose of the fire department.

What Experience Has Shown.

"Long experience has shown that the exsting law is too general, and too little supported by adequate penalty, to enable the 'ommissioners to prevent excessive speed of street cars. Even if we had the small army of policemen necessary to time the cars and to make arrests wherever and whenever the existing regulations were violated along the seventy-two miles of track, nothing would come of it all except the imposition of small fines upon the mo-tormen. The cars would continue to run as before. The Commissioners, after asked Congress to confer upon them adequate powers in this regard. In the short time remaining before final adjournment it seems unlikely that this will be done. Therefore we mus, resort to such measures as are available under the present law.

The Commissioner's Suggestions. "As Commissioner in charge of the fire department, in the absence of adequate authority to control the running time and so to prevent the excessive speed of the cars, I think the next best thing is to require the street cars to stop at the intersection of the common routes taken by the fire ompanies, and also to stop, on the warning of the bell, whenever and wherever the fire companies actually cross the tracks. In addition I believe that the ordinary stops of the street cars should be made on he near side rather than the far side of the crossings. I do not think that this is an important factor in the problem, and I recognize that there are arguments for the far-side as well as the near-side stop, but on the whole it seems to me worth while to make the change, in order to eliminate any possible excess of danger, especially to the fire companies, of the far-side stop. If my first suggestion is adopted the near-side stop would, of course, only avail for the fire department at crossings which are not on the routes commonly taken by the fire

# CLAIMS AGAINST SPAIN.

department.'

Agreement Reached to Refer All to a

Commission of Five. The conferees of the Senate and House oday reached an agreement upon the bill providing a means for settling the claims of citizens of the United States against Spain as provided for by the Paris treaty of peace. The House conferees recede ment today for the location of the new light from their amendment requiring the court sion. The membership of the commission is, however, increased from three to five. it authority to grant a rehearing under certain circumstances and also to ask the opinion of the United States Supreme Court on points of law. The commissioners are to be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, and the bill requires that they shall be "learned in the law." The headquarters of the commission will be in Washington, but it is empowered to send a commissioner abroad to take testi-

> Topeka Reaches the Barbadoes. Commander Delano cabled the Navy Department this morning from Barbadoes, announcing the arrival there of the training ship Topeka, as to whose safety some ap-prehension had been felt and expressed in ertain quarters.

The War Department has just received a copy of the act of the Philippine commission regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors within the city of Manila and its attached barrios. The character of this legislation has been already outlined in the cable advices and in the correspondence submitted to Congress by Secretary Root in answer to resolutions on that subject. In general it appears that the regulations are framed closely upon those which prevail in the best administered of high licensed cities in the United States, proper precautions being taken to protect the United States soldiers against the unwholesome effects of the native wines, for the closing of the drinking places during the late hours of the night and for proper police supervision at all points.

War Vessels in Venesuela. The training ship Lancaster left La Guira today for Santa Lucia. The Dixie left Santa Lucia yesterday for La Guira, there to await the return of the Lancaster and keep watch over American interests and keep watch over American interests at that port. The State Department has had no recent advices from Minister Loomis re-specting the asphalt controversy, hence it is assumed that there has been no change.

Sixty-Bight Degrees Below Zero. Telegraphic advices have been received at the War Department from Fort Eghert, Eagle City, Alaska, and Fort St. Michael, Alaska, to the effect that the officers and men at those garrisons are well and com-fortable. The temperature at Fort Egbert

POLICY OF OPPONENTS TO SHIPPING BILL OUTLINED.

Will Do Nothing to Interfere With Passage of Appropriation Bills.

It is the policy of the opponents to the shipping bill to afford every opportunity and facility for the passage of appropriation bills and other pressing matters, and especially for the consideration of measures, in the form of amendments to appropriation bills or otherwise, relating to the EXCESSIVE SPEED OF CARS Cuban and Philippine questions. The minority propose to assist in every legitimate way in relieving the necessity for an extra session, unless the failure of the shipping bill may be considered reason enough to warrant an early meeting of Congress. The willingness to give consideration to other questions and to clear them out of the way as reasons for an extra session is, of course, a part of the fight against the shipping bill. The opposition to this measure appears to be as determined as it ever has been, and there is an apparent purpose to place responsibility for the failure of any important measures that may fail upon the friends of the shipping bill, the view being presented that there is no need for the failure of any matter of importance except through the consumption of time by this particular measure. As far as appropriations are concerned, it is said that republicans will not permit

interference with their progress through the Senate, the shipping bill having to be content to occupy the time between the consideration of these supply bills. It is understood that republicans who assist the opponents to the shipping bill in no other way may be relied upon to stand by the appropriation bills at any sacrifice. Burden of Responsibility.

This leaves upon the shoulders of the iemocrats the burden of responsibility only of keeping up the fight against the shipping bill at such times as appropriations are not ready for consideration. This time promses to be consumed with speeches, with an occasional effort to displace the shipping in favor of some other measure. The first move contemplated in the way of raising the question of consideration is a motion to discharge the judiciary committee from the further consideration of the anti-trust bill, which passed the House at the last session, and to take up that bill for consideration. Propositions to legislate with reference to Cuba and the Philippines have assurance of very amiably consideration from the minority if presented.

### RECORD-BREAKING PRINTING.

ireat Feat Accomplished at the Gov ernment Workshop.

A record-breaking task has been per formed by the public printer in the publication of the testimony taken in the Military Academy hazing case. This testimony, with the report of the committee making the investigation, was presented to the and during the afternoon it was sent to the public printer. Work was begun on it by Capt. H. T. Brian, foreman of printing, at once, and yesterday morning, a little over thirty-six hours from the time it had been received, it was delivered, printed and bound, at the Capitol. It made exactly 2,002 pages, and, in addition to that work, 600 more pages of bills and various documents were printed and issued from the

This was the work completed and de livered, but in addition to that a couple of hundred pages were set up ready to sub-mit for approval before finally being paged

# LECTURES TO MIDDIES.

nauguration of Plans to Put Them is Touch With the World.

The Navy Department has had under onsideration for some time the project of instituting a series of lectures at the Naval Academy, to be delivered by men eminent in their profession or business, and de signed to bring the naval cadets into closer tcuch with the world outside. The plan has contemplated the delivery of three or four lectures only during the term. It is with great difficulty that time can be found is estimated that we should collect \$4,000, for this small number of lectures; besides, the object in view can best be accomplished by making the visit of the lecturer an event f special importance. Secretary Long will try to secure, from

time to time, the services of the most dis-tinguished men in the country to aid in carrying out this undertaking. The project has the cordial approval of many of the older officers of the navy.

The opening exercises will take place on Friday, the 15th instant. Secretary Long, Admiral Dewey and Assistant Secretary

Hackett will go to Annapolis, and make short addresses to the eadets in the evening. Commander Wainwright, superintendent of the academy, has arranged that the cadets shall meet socially these distin-The first lecture will be delivered by President Tucker of Dartmouth College, on

the evening of March 8. The naval cadets are expected to gain much from thus meeting in person and listening to a leader of thought or activity in the political, educational or business world. The experiment will be watched with great interest, and it is hoped that it may come in time to form a most important feature of the education at Annapolis.

# HAZING AT WEST POINT.

Favorable Report on Representative Dick's Bill to Suppress It. Representative Dick's bill, concerning hazing at the West Point Military Academy, today was adopted by the conferees of the

two houses of Congress on the Military Academy bill in lieu of the Senate provision on the question of hazing. Some mino verbal changes were made, and the eleventh section of the bill was stricken out entirely but the changes do not alter the spirit of the measure. The amendment renders it mandatory that the superintendent of the academy shall suppress "challenge fighting and every form of hazing at the academy.' It also provides for the dismissal of all cadets in any way connected with fights or challenges to fight, and also of "any cadet who shall direct, invite or request any can-didate or cadet to eat or drink anything for the purpose of punishing, annoying or harassing him, or who shall without lawful authority direct or require any candidate or cadet to brace or engage in any form of physical exercise.

form of physical exercise."

It also is specified that no cadet dismissed for either of these causes shall be reinstated or reappointed in the academy, and also that no such cadet shall ever be appointed to any office in the army, navy or Marine Corps. The provision requiring cadets to reply to all questions pertaining to the infraction of the laws, under penalty of dismissal also is retained as are the of dismissal also is retained, as are the provisions for the convening of courts-martial by the superintendent for conducting trials under this act.

Personal Montion.

Col. Wallaco Randolph, 1st Artillery, stationed on Sullivan's Island, S. C., is at the Army and Navy Club on leave of absence.

Secretary Root has gone-to New York on private husiness. He expects to return to-

Capt. C. G. Ayres, 18th Capalry, is in the is reported at 68 degrees below zero. | city on leave of species at ly retired, in accordance with the terms of the Graften.

Four Cabinet Members Absent From Today's Session.

SUBJECTS INFORMALLY DISCUSSED

Chairman Payne's Opinion on Putting Steel on the Free List.

Secretary Hay, Secretary Root, Attorney General Griggs and Postmaster General Smith were absent from the cabinet meeting today, and that prevented consideration of matters of importance. The four members who were present informally discussed a variety of subjects, including the opposition that sprang up for a short time to the nomination of General Wood. The President is said to have been somewhat surprised at the opposition, the main part of which was apparently based on the fact that it was possible for General Wood to become lieutenant general and remain at the head of the army for fifteen years. When this was pointed out to the President he said that General Wood could not reach this high honor except by nominations by future Presidents and confirmations by the

Senate. The President is still expecting the Cubar constitutional convention to act early and send its work on here before Congress has

Chairman Payne's Opinion. Representative Payne, chairman of the ways and means committee of the House was one of the President's callers today Mr. Payne was asked by a representative of The Star for his opinion of Representative Babcock's bill placing steel products on the free list, the belief of the author being that this would defeat the great steel

combination. "I think the bill would fail to do what Mr. Babcock believes," said Mr. Payne 'It would bear most heavily on the small nanufacturers and give advantage to th big steel combination. The main hope of defeating the big concerns is with competing concerns like that organized in Buffalo. The bill has been introduced too late in this session to hope to have it acted upon before adjournment."

A Democratic Leader's View. Senators James K. Jones, Money and Culberson were in the list of the President's callers. Senator Jones looks upon Mr. Babcock's bill in a peculiar way.

"It seems to me to be a false pretense," said the senator. "We are sending steel to England and underselling the English in their own markets. I would be glad to see the duties taken off, but I doubt if the bill would in the least accomplish what it purports on its face.'

Expecting Severe Examinations.

Candidates for army appointments who visit the White House with their senators or representatives are expecting severe examinations for those who are nominated to the army. Some of them are gloomy enough to believe that a large per cent of the appointees will fail in these examina-

The President is fast adding to the list of nominations. Most of his visitors each day are still looking after army places.

The Revenue Reduction Bill. The conferees on the revenue, reduction bill will begin their work this afternoon. Chairman Payne of the ways and means committee, and of the managers in conference on the part of the House, said this morning: "I am getting hundreds of letters from business men and others throughout the country, and they are all urging us to stand solidly for the House bill. Wherever the two measures are understood this is the prevailing view. The remission of receipts under the Senate bill, as is well known, will be chiefly upon beer and tobacco. It 000 less per year for beer, \$9,000,000 less from tobacco and snuff, and from \$2,000. 000 to \$4,000,000 less from cigars and cigarettes. I do not believe the country wants these extreme reductions made at the expense of retaining the vexatious stamp taxes upon bank checks and a great many other things. Personally I am not talking compromise. I am for the House bill be cause it is the one that the solid interests of the country believe ought to prevail.

# PORTO RICAN TROOPS.

Native Soldiers May Participate in

the Inaugural Parade. Adjutant General Corbin has suggested the advisability of having some of the Porto Rican native troops take part in the inauguration ceremonies, and he has been authorized to take the necessary steps to that end, provided it can be done without much expense. His plan is to bring at least one battalion of native troops to the United States on one of the transports plying between San Juan and New York, and if it can be done to have the transport ceme up the Potomac as far as Alexandria whence the troops can be brought to this city by rail. These Porto Rican troops are reported to be in a good state of efficiency, and their appearance in the parade would undoubtedly prove a good object les

# ALLEGED DEFECTIVE SHELLS.

Driggs-Seabury Company Asked for an Explanation. Admiral O'Neill, chief of the naval ordnance bureau, has called the Driggs-Seabury Gun and Ammunition Company of Derby, Conn., to account for the alleged attempt of some of its workmen to deliver defective 8-inch shells to the government. The delivery of the unsatisfactory shells is believed by Admiral O'Neill to be a blunder of some of the employes of the firm. and not an act for which the officials of the concern are responsible, and this belief has been borne out by a communication which sets forth the matter in that light One of the foremen obtained a quantity of copper to be used for bands. This copper was found too thin, and without notifying the company he put brown paper in the copper band scores and then hammered down the copper, causing the shells to function imperfectly.

### TO SUCCEED SHAFTER. Gen. Young Will Command the De-

partment of California.

Gen. S. B. M. Young, who was yesterday onfirmed a major general of the reorganzed army, has been chosen to succeed General Shafter, in command of the Departent of California, with headquarters at San Francisco. General Young, who has been in the Philippines for more than two years, will sail from Manils in a few days, arriving in San Francisco about the mid-dle of March. He will then relieve General Shafter and the latter will be appointed a major general in the army and immediate-

KANSAS STATE UNION URGES WAR ON "JOINTS."

Officers of the Law Called on to Do Their Duty, Also.

TOPEKA, Kan., February 12.-Secretary Stephens of the State Temperance Union has issued the following manifesto:

"The officers and executive committee of the State Temperance Union hereby recommend and urge immediate, energetic and persistent law-enforcement action in every REVENUE REDUCTION part of the state, following the examples of the citizens in Topeka, Holton and other

> "The hour for action has come. Let it be at once and in the most orderly and determined manner, without riot, bloodshed or destruction of property. Nullification has defiantly trampled the laws of the state under foot until patience has ceased to be a virtue. If, under existing condi-tions, the people now act, not rashly, but vigorously and simultaneously, every joint and questionable resort can be banished from Kansas.
> "Let ministerial alliances or local temper-

> ance committees take the initiative. Or-ganize; send out recruiting agents; enlist the written support of every man and wo-man possible in the community; call mass meetings; unitedly demand of the officers the immediate, the absolute, the uncompromising enforcement of the prohibitory law. Notify lawbreakers that all violations must immediately cease and that their illicit fix-tures and goods must be removed from the State forthwith. Assure them positively that unless these entirely lawful demands are complied with faithfully and promptly the officers will be assisted to the fullest extent that an outraged public can give as-"Perpetuate these organizations; prepare for the primaries. Look well to the election

> of trustworthy officials, both municipal and county. Do not delay, Begin action now and cease not until every lawbreaking in-stitution has been driven forever from the "The principal work of the State Temperance Union is educational through pulpit, press and platform, but the logical culmination of this work is a better enforcement of the laws. The two should proceed hand in

TROOPS FOR THE PHILIPPINES. Gen. Shafter Inspects Recruits at the

hand until prohibition absolutely pro-

Pesidio. SAN FRANCISCO, February 12.-The last inspection prior to departure for Manila. to which the first battallon of the 26th and 27th Regiments of Infantry, now in the

model camp at the Presidio, will be subjected will be held today by General Shaf-Nearly 200 volunteers were discharged from the service yesterday, and as many more will receive their final papers today.

FIRE AT BROWNINGSVILLE, MD.

Flouring Mill and Barn Burned-Loss About \$12,000. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. BOYD, Md., February 12.-The large flouring mill owned by W. T. Turner, and under management of his son, J. Monroe Turner, was burned to the ground at Browningsville, this county, early this morning. The mill had been rebuilt within the past year and all new and modern machinery put in at a cost of \$4,000, making

the property a most valuable one. Besides the loss of the mill the owners also lost 2,000 bushels of wheat and about fifty barrels of flour. All that was saved was the large waterwheel and the sawmill. The loss to Mr. Turner was at least \$9,000. with about \$5,500 insurance. The fire when

first discovered was burning on the ground The large barn of Joseph M. Burdette and an outbuilding attached, about 800 yards distant, caught fire when the roof of the mill fell in, and, with its contents, 1,000 bushels of wheat and fifty barrels of corn, wagons and farming implements and a lot of hay and fodder, was entirely consumed. A new threshing machine owned by W. H. Broadhurst & Brother of that place, valued at \$700, was in the barn and was burned. The stock were saved. Though a number of other houses were nearer the mill, they did not eatch fire. Ignited shingles wer seen to fly through the air and drop near Burdette's barn, and it is supposed the building was set on fire in this way. Mr. Burdette's loss is about \$3,000. It is not

#### known if there is any insurance. AGAINST PARTY REVISION.

Prominent Democratic Leaders Speak in Columbus Tonight.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. COLUMBUS, Ohio, February 12.-The speakers at the Jefferson-Jackson-Lincoln Democratic League banquet tonight, including William J. Bryan, Senator Pettigrew, Congressman Troupe and ex-Governor Altgeld, will all take strong ground against any reorganization of the democratic party and against the dropping of

the silver question. Pettigrew and Altgeld will be specially vigorous in their denunciation of these propositions. Governor Altgeld will refer to the democrats who propose reorganiza-tion as the "traitors of 1896, who are now coming out of their political graveyards with hungry countenances and mold on their faces calling for a revision of party creed.

FRICTION AT PEKIN.

French and German Officers Differ in · Opinion.

PARIS, February 12.-The French foreign office has not yet received an official report of the Von Waldersee-Bailloud incident at Pekin, but it admits there may have been slight friction between the two commanders. As to the reported intention of the French to occupy Shan Si the foreign office officials say there is no foundation for the report. The French troops have orders not to penetrate into Shan Si, as the government thinks such a step would be quite im politic and tantamount to invading an en-

tirely new country. General Voyron, the commander of the French forces in China, telegraphs that the ranroad from Pekin to Pao Ting Fu was inaugurated February 10. A special train which left Pekin that day returned Febru-

ary 11.

The French and Belgian officials were present at the inauguration.

PHILIPPINE FRIARS' PROPERTY. Proceeds of Sale Will Go Into St Peter's Treasury. LONDON, February 12.-A dispatch from

Madrid says that the pope has determined that the proceeds from the property of the friars in the Philippines, if the friars sell the property and leave those islands, will go into the treasury of St. Peter. His holiness permitted the friars to hold estates for the support of the missions, and if the missions are abandoned the church will devote

The Spanish ambassador to the Vatican, Senor Pidal, who was recently appointed to that post, had intimate relations with the pope, and will soon begin to discuss the

the money to the support of missions else-

As a Business Bringer there is

nothing in Washington equal to

an advertisement in The Even-

Star. A dollar planted in its

columns will bear fruit an hun-

dred fold.

House Chaplain Prays That It May Inspire and Be an Example.

# HEATH LETTER STRICKEN FROM RECORD

Senate Adopts Bill Authorizing a Grant Statue in Washington.

PROGRESS OF LEGISLATION

The chaplain of the House, in his invo-

cation today, referred to the fact that this was the anniversary of the birthday of Lincoln, the emancipator, and prayed that his life might be an example and inspiration to those now living. As soon as the journal was read and approved the struggle over the question of expunging from the Record the anonymous letter reflecting upon Mr. Perry S. Heath, which was read at the instigation of Mr. Sulzer (N.Y.) during the exciting session of yesterday, was resumed The letter appeared in the Record this morning. Mr. Knox (Mass.) called up the alleged infringement of the privileges of the House. He claimed that the matter was before the House in two ways: First, as unfinished business; second, as a matter appearing in the Record over which the House had control. Mr. Knox said he admitted that a member might upon his own responsibility charge any sort of offense against a man not a member of the House and not be liable to be called to account, yet he contended that when a member introduced a paper the House obtained jurisdiction. He argued that if, for instance, a scandalous document, an indecent or obscepe document were introduced into the scene document were introduced into the proceedings, no one would contend that the House would not have the power to strike t from the Record.

Mr. Bailey Favored Expunging. He even thought it would be within the power of the Speaker, without a motion, to order the document stricken from the Record. But he would not ask that. He would ask the House to adopt a resolution which he sent to the clerk's desk. The resolution recited the occurrence of yesterday, and directed that the document be stricken

from the Record. from the Record.

Mr. Bailey (Texas) asked Mr. Knox to withdraw the preamble of the resolution.

"I. myself," said he, "intend to vote to strike this anonymous communication from the Record." (Republican applause.)

Mr. Knox consented to strike out the preamble and was about to demand the previous question, but at the request of Mr. Sulzer, yielded five minutes to the New York member.

York member

Mr. Sulzer's Characteristic Speech. Mr. Sulzer said he was at a loss to understand the anxiety to protect the character of Perry S. Heath, who was not a member of the House, while his party associates were exulting delightedly in the attack upon his personal character and reputation. "I stand here," he continued, "and say that no man in this House can charge me with any offense whatever, or with any misconduct. My life is an open book, and when the gen-tleman from Pennsylvania yesterday at-tacked me I felt justified in smoking out the

culprit who was responsible for the charges, And I did smoke him out," Mr. Suizer shouted, with arm upraised: "I had the courage to stand here yesterday and say that I was responsible for every word in that letter. If Mr. Heath thinks there is anything libelous or scandalous in that letter, I will not plead my constitutional privilege. I will plead the truth of

The Letter Expunged. Mr. Knox's motion to expunge the letter from the permanent record was then adopted without division. Mr. Tawney (Minn.), chairman of the special committee on the St. Louis exposition, then tried to get up the exposition bill, but Mr. Cannon, of the appropriations committee, declined to allow it to come up until the pending ap-propriation bills were out of the way, and, accordingly, the House went into com tee of the whole and took up the considera-tion of the army appropriation bill. It was arranged that the general debate should run for three hours. Mr. Hull, chairman of the military affairs committee.

sertion against soldiers of the rebellion. During the present Congress of the 2,300 private bills referred to the military committee, 2,000 were to remove the charge of Mr. Wm. Alden Smith (Mich.) defended the old soldiers against the sweeping charges made by Mr. Slayden.

Mr. Boutell (Ill.) and Mr. Clayton (Ala.)

also contended that there were many meri-

made a brief explanation. The bill carries \$117,994,649, \$12,355,133 less than the esti-

the committee, devoted thirty minutes to discussing the enormous growth in recent

years of bills to remove the charge of de-

#### torious cases among the claimants for removal of the charge of desertion. Each cited cases. THE SENATE.

At the beginning of today's session of the Senate a bill was passed appointing a commission, consisting of the president of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, the chairman of the joint committee on library and the Secretary of War, to select a site in the city of Washington and have designs prepared for a memorial or statue of Gen. U. S. Grant, the cost of which shall not exceed \$250,000. A joint resolution was also adopted au-thorizing the removal of certain letters from the files of the Department of the

Interior and their donation to the state of establish a fish hatchery and fish station in Utah, to cost \$25,000; authorizing the Indiana, Illinois and Iowa Railroad Com-pany to construct and maintain a bridge

across the St. Joseph river at St. Joseph, The agricultural appropriation bill was called up by Mr. Proctor, chairman of the committee on agriculture. It carries \$4,503,920, the increase proposed by the Senate committee being \$158,820. The reading of the bill in full was de-manded by Mr. Sullivan (Miss.), Mr. Proc-

tor having objected previously to the con-sideration of a bill Mr. Sullivan had cailed Electoral Count Tomorrow. At the conclusion of the formal reading of the bill, Mr. Spooner, from the committee on rules, presented an order, which was adopted, providing that the Senate at

resentatives to participate in the count of the vote cast for President and Vice President of the United States at the last general election.

12:50 p.m. tomorrow, Wednesday, February

13, proceed to the hall of the House of Rep-

eral election.

After the expression of some difference of opinion as to whether the parliamentary status of the agricultural bill required that it be read again the reading of the bill for committee amendment was begun.

At the end of the morning hour the unfinished business—the ship subsidy bill—was laid before the Senate. Mr. Proctor asked that the subsidy bill be laid aside informally in order that the appropriation bill might be continued.

Mr. Jones (Ark.) objected. On motion of Mr. Proctor, the Senate then, without division, decided to proceed with the agricul-